

Sale,
OF LAND

Alexandria, adjoining
Alexander and Benja-
ning about one hun-
being a moiety of a
s tract: Upon this
ome and commanding
wn and country. It
er, or in lots of ten or
s may suit purchasers,
ence upon the land on
f July next. Notes
nk of Alexandria, at
od endorers, will be

JOHN WEST,
LUD. LEE.

COLUMBIA,
ndria, ff.

Plif.

Defis.

of the said com-

ney, the rule for "tak-

ed" is set aside, and the

g entered his appearance

ding to the rules of this

to the satisfaction of the

inhabitant of this district,

aintiffs, by their counsel,

id defendant do appear

June term next, and an-

and that a copy of this

ted in one of the public

in this county, for two

and that another copy be

of the court house of the

G. DENEALE,
Clerk.

COLUMBIA,
ndria, ff.

Plif.

Defis.

for decree on

defendant Addison, and

aton not having entered

en security according to

and it appearing to the

that he is not an inha-

bitant of the plain-

ordered that the said de-

appear here on the first

and answer the plaintiff's

this order be forthwith

public newspapers pub-

two months successively

door of the court house

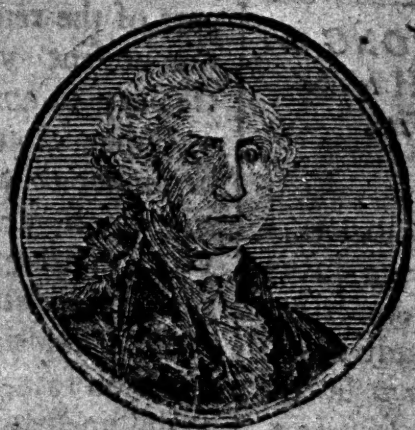
G. DENEALE,
Clerk.

COLUMBIA,
ndria, ff.

Plif.

Defis.

Alexandria



Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL

INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1803.

No. 771.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfstuffs,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings, &c.
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Mullin and Mullin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffsels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Platillas,
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ls,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

For Sale,

NANKEENS

Of the first quality; casks and boxes

FRESH RAISINS.

BEN. SHREVE, jun.

GUN AND PISTOL

MANUFACTORY,
(Nearly opposite the Vendue Store) King Street, ALEXANDRIA,

THE subscriber carries on the above business in all its various branches, and relies on the public for that patronage and encouragement, to which the execution of his work and moderateness of his charges will entitle him.

ROBERT NASH.

Guns and Pistols stocked

in the neatest manner, and on reasonable

June 4.

FOR CHARTER,

A fine fast sailing

Philadelphia SHIP.

barthen 3500 barrels.

For terms apply to

Wm. I HALL.

June 3.

For BOSTON,

(To fail early next week.)

The copper bottom fast

failing

Brig Harmony,

ROBERT B. HALL, mas-

ter. For freight or pas-

sage, having good ac-

commodations, please apply on board-

or to

JOHN G. LADD.

50 Tons Plaster Paris,

10 Hogheads Molasses,

Landing and for sale from said brig.

June 3.

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assort-

ment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Locking Glasses,

&c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th

BROADCLOTHS, CASSI-

MERES and HOSIERY

FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine

broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, re-

ceived by the ship United States, on terms

highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to Wm. HODGSON.

May 9.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Respectfully informs his friends and the

public in general, that he has lately open-

ed a store in Prince, between Fairfax and

Union streets, where he intends keeping a

constant supply of

PAPER,

of all kinds. His being the manufacturer,

enables him to sell on very low terms,

either by wholesale or retail. He like-

wise has on hand, and intends keeping, a

large assortment of

Cut Nails & Brads,

of all sizes. The whole of which he now

offers for sale at a very low price, for cash,

or a short credit to punctual men.

GEO. W. GIBBONS.

Gentlemen favoring him with their or-

ders shall have immediate attention paid

hem.

The highest price given

for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS.

May 27.

Jeremiah Satterwhite,

COACH MAKER,

Still continues to carry on the

business, in St. Alaph street, opposite Ed-

ward Martin's Blacksmith Shop. He re-

turns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants

of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the li-

beral encouragement he has met with, and

hopes a continuance of their favors, as he

will do every thing in his power to give

general satisfaction.

He has now on hand a few handsome

GIGS, nearly finished, of choice materi-

als, which he offers for sale on moderate

terms.—WANTED, two good wood

workmen, a carriage maker and wheel

right, to whom generous wages will be

given.—Likewise, two boys, well re-

commended, to any part of the business,

as he intends carrying it on in all its

Just Received,

and for Sale at the Subscriber's Store, in

Union Street,

A parcel of excellent Jamaica

ORANGES & LIMES,

by the barrel. Whoever wishes to have

the worth of their money will please to

turn the corner.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 24.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

SPRING GOODS,

In the William and John from London.

They expect an additional assortment

by the ship United States from Liverpool.

May 5

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has received per the William and John,

from London, and the United States,

from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now

offered for Sale, at his Store in King-

Street, upon terms agreeable to the pur-

chasers.

May 11.

For Sale,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump

Sugar,

Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,

Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,

One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet dia-

meter,

One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Ship Stuff,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 20

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a

very superior quality,

Twenty fraills fresh Almonds,

A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in

hhds. & bls.

Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per

brig Celis, from N. York, and for sale

by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d

proof,

100 bls. Pork,

40 do. brown Sugar,

Muscadel and bloom Raisins,

50 tons Plaster,

A few quarter casks

London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25.

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND

Near the town of Alexandria, adjoining

the lands of Charles Alexander and Benja-

min Dulany, containing about one hun-

dred and ten acres, being a moiety of a

tract called Pearson's tract: Upon this

Land are some handsome and commanding

prospects of the town and country. It

will be sold altogether, or in lots of ten or

twenty acres each, as may suit purchasers.

The sale will commence upon the land on

the thirteenth day of July next. Notes

negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, at

sixty days, with good endorers, will be

received in payment.

JOHN WEST,

LUD. LEE.

June 7

R. GRAY

WILL be in New York during the Li-

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK has this

day opened a trunk of beautiful Kid

and white Satten Slippers.—Also, re-

ceived, a fresh supply of Ladies, Misses,

and Childrens' Morocco & Leather Shoes

and Slippers.

June 8.

SPRING GOODS.

William Lowry

Has just received, per the United States

from Liverpool,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Spring Goods.

Also—Earth ware in crates assort-

ed, and nails in casks, which he is now

opening for sale at his store, two doors

below Cuibert Powell's, King street.

Country merchants and others may find

it to their advantage to call on him as he

is determined to sell on the most reasona-

ble terms.

May 13.

SPRING GOODS.

R. T. HOOE and Co.

Have received a general assortment of

Spring Goods, from London, by the ship

William and John.

They have likewise for sale,

Earthen and Stone Ware in

crates and pipes in boxes; German

knives; cotton in bags; porter in casks;

Madeira, Lisbon, Catcavello and Port

Wines in pipes and q. casks, a few cases

of umbrellas and laques-tans.

Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a few

boxes of Slate for covering houses.

May 5.

Notice,

In the matter of Josiah Watson.

A BANKRUPT.

The subscriber being duly appointed

sole Assignee of the Estate and Effects of

the said Josiah Watson, all persons in-

debted to the said Bankrupt, or that have

any of his effects in their custody or pos-

session, are hereby requested to pay and

deliver the same forthwith to the subscri-

ber, or to such person or persons only as

may by him be duly authorized to re-

ceive the same.

JOHN M'IVER,

June 3.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber has just im-

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the PORT FOLIO, a literary Paper published in Philadelphia, are received by the Editor of this Paper. The terms are Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

Public Sale.

To-morrow at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on Messrs. Dunlap and Irwin's wharf, 15 hogheads of old 4th proof JAMAICA RUM, on a credit of 60 and 90 days for approved negotiable notes.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

June 9.

Public Sale.

On Saturday, the 11th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. will be sold on the premises,

A three story

BRICK HOUSE,

on Prince street, between Water & Union streets; the stand equal to any in town.

Also,

Several LOTS on Cameron between Royal and Pitt streets. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 6.

For Sale,

one hundred and thirty tons of PLAISTER of PARIS.

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants wharf,

June 8.

For Sale,

A handsome FORTE PIANO. Apply to THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

To Rent.

A HOUSE on Gibbon street. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to GEORGE N. LYLES.

June 6.

To Rent,

The commodious, three story BUILDING I now occupy. Possession will be given immediately.

B. H. HALL,

Corner of King and Pitt streets.

June 9.

JUST RECEIVED,

Thirteen Hundred lbs. dry, well cured Venison Hams,

A few hundred sweet Oranges of an excellent flavor, fresh Lemons,

A few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very good.

Also—Seed Potatoes of an excellent quality by the barrel or bushel.

ALSO,

A few barrels of Apples and fresh Prunes.

Thos. Simms.

April 22.

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale immediately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of 6 doz. each.

May 5.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale,

By Robert & John Gray,

King street,

A LETTER,

To JOSEPH PRIESTLY,

L. L. D. F. A. S. &c. &c.

In Answer to his Performance,

entitled,

Socrates and Jesus Compared.

By John Blair Linn, A. M.

Price 6 1/2 Cents.

ALSO,

Just received and ready to be delivered to subscribers, the 11th vol. of THE DO.

MESSENGER ENCYCLOPEDIA.

May 10.

Umbrellas.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

HAVE just received one case of London finished Umbrellas.

May 10.

On the 31st ult. Governor STRONG delivered the following SPEECH to the Legislature of Massachusetts.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

WE are now entering upon the duties which have been assigned to us respectively by our fellow citizens. Permit me on this occasion, to return them my sincere thanks for the repeated proofs of their esteem and confidence; and to assure you, gentlemen, that I shall cheerfully concur with you in every prudent and salutary measure, for the preservation of their rights; the advancement of their interest, and the improvement of their minds in wisdom and virtue.

To you, gentlemen, the legislative authority of the commonwealth is committed. In discharging this important trust your deliberate reflections will be employed, to establish such laws for the welfare of the state as you may think necessary to support and defend its government; to protect property; to cause personal liberty to be respected; to improve our system of jurisprudence, and provide for the impartial interpretation and faithful execution of the laws.

An equal administration of justice is indispensably requisite to preserve the peace of the state, and the rights of the citizens. Impressed with the importance of this object, the framers of the constitution were particularly solicitous to ensure the independence of the justices of the supreme judicial court; so that in their legal decisions they might be in no danger of partiality from motives of private interest. It is therefore provided by that instrument, not only that they shall hold their offices during good behavior; but that permanent and honorable salaries shall be established by law for their support. A law was indeed passed for this purpose, but the compensation being found inadequate, the legislature for a series of years have made an annual grant to the judges to make good the deficiency. If their stated salaries shall still appear to be insufficient for their honorable support, will it not be more conformable to the constitution to increase the allowance by an act without a terminate limitation, than by resolves which operate but for a single year, and which render the highest judicial court dependent annually, for a part of their subsistence upon the good will of each branch of the legislature?

Since the last session of the general court, I have received a letter from the president of the United States, which will be laid before you by the Secretary, and which enclosed a copy of the report of a committee of the House of Representatives of the national government; in which the president is requested to write to the executive of each state, urging the importance and indispensable necessity of vigorous exertions on the part of the state government, to carry into effect the militia system, as adopted by the national legislature, agreeably to the powers reserved to the states respectively by the Constitution of the United States. Perhaps the militia of this Commonwealth was never in a more respectable condition than at present. But if any measures can be taken to carry the system into more complete effect, I have no doubt of your disposition to adopt them. Indeed it will always be necessary for us to cultivate the military art, not to enable us to commit outrages with impunity, but to defend ourselves against the attempts of unprincipled and ambitious men, who consider all means as lawful that promote their ends, and who make their glory consist in spreading misery through the world.

In pursuance of the resolve of the 23d of last June, for selling the powder Magazine in Boston, and erecting two others out of the town, a piece of land in Roxbury, being the principal part of the island called the Pine Island, has been purchased for the use of the commonwealth, and a magazine erected thereon. It is proposed to erect the other with the materials of which the magazine in Boston was constructed, as soon as a suitable plot of ground can be obtained for the purpose. This course is thought to be most advantageous for the state, and will be pursued, if it is not disagreeable to the legislature.

The treasurer will prepare for your inspection a statement, containing a general view of the debts of the commonwealth, and the sources of supply to the Treasury. I hope upon comparing the funds and revenues of the state with the necessary expenses, you will find that pro-

vision may be made for the payment of part of the remaining debt in the course of the present year, without exposing the treasury to embarrassment.

Other circumstances of which it may be proper that you should be informed, or to which your attention should be invited, will probably be the subjects of particular messages.

The constitution of the state forms a common interest among the people, and it is designed to unite them in those friendly sentiments that make society tranquil and happy. It secures to every man in the Commonwealth, an equal claim to social advantage; every man, therefore, however limited his sphere of action, should contribute all in his power to the public good. The members of the government, will, on their part, think themselves obliged to encourage by their example, a love of order and respect for the laws; to endeavor to remove the grounds of discord and misunderstanding among their fellow citizens, and cement friendship between them; and to exhibit such patterns of purity in manners, and rectitude of conduct, as shall tend to promote the practice of religion, moral, and social duties among all classes of the people.

CALEB STRONG.

May 31, 1803.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

We have had occasion more than once to animadvert on the stupidity, or effrontery, or both, with which the democratic agents assume to their party the merit of measures exclusively belonging to the former administrations. That there are some of these men who would not hesitate to utter, nay, to pledge themselves for the truth of any assertion, however false it might be, is a fact no less lamentable than true: but it is matter of regret, that upon such authority it should be adopted by persons whose general character, as it is held by the world, ought to be above such things, and who owe it to themselves as well as to the community to reject with contempt all such pitiful, and to say the truth, criminal artifices. We who range ourselves on the side of federalism, wish to take this ground: State facts! confine yourselves to truth in your assertions, and then argue upon those facts & assertions in the best manner you can: make the most of them, and so will we; and then let the public decide between us upon the question. But is it not a complete confession of your being conscious that you are wrong, when you have recourse to deception, not in argument, but in fact? Are not the people greatly abused by such treatment? Are they not set wrong by it? And what ought to be the reward of those who pretending to administer medicine to the public mind, are every day thus pouring into it the most pernicious poison.

"During the late war (says a paragraph in a Virginia paper, copied further southward) 'American sailors were impressed and compelled to fight the battles of the King of England.' 'To this detestable ignominy the late administration were tame spectators!' Now let the public hear our answer to this paragraph, and mark how a plain tale shall put it down." From the two countries speaking the same language, and having the same manners, dress, &c. it is morally impossible to distinguish English, Irish, or Scotch sailors in general from American. The sailors of America are often employed on board English merchantmen—the sailors of England often in American bottoms. Well then! when the hour of necessity came, and the chief defence of England, its navy came to be manned, press warrants issued, and all were taken who appeared to be British sailors; this was unavoidable. We dare say Great Britain would be thankful to any one to let her into the secret of distinguishing an American from an Englishman, merely by the cut of his countenance. So far then the thing was inevitable, and being inevitable, assuredly does not deserve the harsh appellation of "detestable ignominy." Zealots, however, are apt to be blind, that we must rather regret than wonder at the want of precision, or even decency, in a mere abstract term of their invention and application: a certain kind of lame, hobbling excuse may be made for it, therefore, and at worst they may plead error. But what excuse can be offered for the subsequent limb of the paragraph, to wit, that "the late administration were tame spectators" when we knew, as we certainly shall,

that the assertion is FALSE; and that the late administration were not tame spectators.

We say then that the American envoy then at London did immediately demand the discharge of all the American seamen who had been impressed; and, that in consequence of that demand a correspondence took place between that envoy and the British minister; the latter of whom pleaded the impossibility of distinguishing English from American sailors; represented that if upon the mere allegation of a seaman that he was an American, the admiralty officers were to discharge him, the English sailors would take advantage of it to get away from the men of war, and the fleet could not be manned—and that he (the British minister) wished some plan could be devised to ascertain the truth in every case so as to provide equally against both mischiefs. Col. Lenox, a gentleman who, we believe, stands high in public esteem, was dispatched by the then administration to aid the American envoy in the settlement of the business, and it was then adjusted in the following manner. The American sailor claiming his discharge was to have it granted, upon condition that he swore to his being an American, and that the captain of the vessel to which he belonged also made an affidavit that he had brought him from America. Thus was the grievance completely redressed, and thus it appears the assertion that "the late administration were tame spectators of it," is groundless and unjust. But this is not all—the paragraphist not content with endeavoring to fix that false charge on his party's adversaries, endeavors to take for them merit on the same subject, to which they are as little entitled as the late administration was to censure. "Our consul resident in London" (says he) had an immediate and long interview with the British Lords of the Admiralty, and procured orders that "all such as could produce testimonials of their being citizens of the United States should be discharged." Just exactly the very thing that had been done before, and which being antecedently established would have done without his immediate and long interview (with some of the admiralty clerks or runners, perhaps in the lobby.) Report says—we do not, however, pledge ourselves for it, nor ever will for what we cannot prove, that this very consul, whose prompt conduct the democratic agents will have it throw such a shade upon the late administration, is himself a British pensioner.

"It is further added, (says the paragraph alluded to) that several of them (American sailors) entered voluntarily into the British service." "If so, we have nothing to do with it, and can only say, there are fools of all nations." Now, will the worthy gentlemen who make those sagacious remarks recollect what was said in the late war upon the American sailors entering voluntarily into the British service. Did the democratic prints then say, "We have nothing to do with it." No—no such thing—they rung an incessant peal upon all the changes of the American toadstools, against the administration, as if the fault of the American sailors entering lay at their doors.

But this is their way, from which nothing can remove them, and in which we are afraid they are as little capable of mending themselves, as they are of changing the colour of their hair, the dimensions of their stature, or the form of their faces.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

THE OBSERVER.

"I cannot will not in a college gown
"Vent my first nonsense on a patient town
"Quit the dull Cam, or ponder in the park
"A six weeks Epic, or a Joan of Arc."

Pursuit of Literature.

IMMEDIATELY after an evening's contemplation upon the ill effects of half composition, I retired for my usual repose and had the following dream.

I thought myself roaming in a grove at the close of a beautiful summer's day, when the bard of Mantua appeared before me. As I was at first ignorant of his personage, his presence did not interrupt my contemplation. The complacency of his countenance however impelled me to address him. It happened, that during our walk, we conversed upon the character and works of authors. My illustrious companion observed that the productions of poets, historians, and essayists were not

noticed by those inhabitants of a selfish world, who had formerly shored. He said he had viewed a succession of publications which had least appearance of revision and which had been ushered into the world with daring confidence of success, probation, which ever accompanied vanity. I was much to extenuate the severity of this because I thought it in some degree capable to myself. The quick apprehension perceived my motive, and he observed that this extension, and he observed that this extension, which is justly those, who prefix their names to works, with that self complacency is a perpetual concomitant of profane ignorance; but which generally receives disappointment and chagrin if it deserves.

Unless a man be obliged to write daily sustenance, he cannot be justly hastily launching into public reception of momentary ardour, careful revision and correction. He, a man have no ability to write propriety, he should entirely desist. If he have talents for elegance of propriety and force of language obligated to pass his productions to the ordeal of true criticism, before he poses them to the public eye. I ask whether his censures were directed any particular juvenile production. He answered, in the affirmative; on the contrary he observed very late publication in my countenance the supposition that the publication poetry had revived from long slumber. I thought my countenance, that a hasty and poor scribble still a worse judge of merit, asked him reason of deferring the publication. He said to remote a period. He said "in æternum pingo." "Painting for eternity." I said that had proved his observation just that the labors of his pen would be forgotten. I thought it would too epigrammatic to remark that the scribbler had lately raged in an astro degree.

"In one glaz'd glare tracks, sermons, panegyrics,
"And hot press'd nonsense claims a digressive."

I thought my celestial companion served that the invention of printing ushered into light many productions which would otherwise have remained in their original chaos. When I earth philosophy flourished, and breathed its native fragrance. But invention of various arts, the talented has become vitiated and depraved answered him that the abuse of a thing no argument against its excellence. Laws should be enacted to suppress pernicious to society, and suppress those already published. The press has been the vehicle of error, it has likewise been the vehicle of truth and just condemnation. "What's a fine type, where truth exists?" "Science is science, and a fool's a fool."

After this conversation he bade adieu, tho' not without some promising his visit. I thought I attempted to receive advantage from remarks, and was upon the point of solving never to expose my lucubrations to public confidence, when I unfortunately awoke before I had completed my solution.

ALI KHA

SALEM, June 1.
Arrived brig Mentor, Elisha White jun. 19 days from Montserrat. Arrived at St. Martins, brig Flora, G. of Philadelphia, to sail in 15 days. Schrs. Dolphin, Bunce, to sail for 12 days. Left at Montserrat, May 12, schrs. Sally, Hubbard, of 12 days, to sail in 15 days. Spoke gada bearing S. W. by W. distant leagues, schrs. Amma, of and for Trinidad, lat. 20, 25, long. 64, schrs. Polly, of and for Plymouth, S. of Leach, master, of Martinico. Cod, bearing N. W. distant 24 leagues, schrs. Anson, Waincoat, of Boston, bound to N. Carolina, brig Lucy, Wain, of Newburyport, bound to Guadeloupe, and sloop Betsey, in company.

June 2.
Arrived ship Betsey, Capt. Thorne, from Amsterdam. Left there, April 15. Ships Ann and Hope, Lang of Providence.

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Did the democra
"We have nothing
no such thing—
at peal upon all the
can rockins, against
if the fault of the
tering lay at their
y, from which now
and in which we
little capable of a
s they are of chang
r hair, the dimen
r the form of their

noticed by those inhabitants of the se
terial world, who had formerly been au
thors. He said he had viewed with emo
tions of pity and astonishment the fre
quency of publications which had not the
least appearance of revision and correction,
and which had been ushered into the world
with daring confidence of success and ap
probation, which ever accompany igno
rance and vanity. I was much disposed
to extenuate the severity of this remark,
because I thought it in some degree appli
cable to myself. The quickness of his
apprehension perceived my motive for
this extenuation, and he observed, that an
anonymous writer does not deserve that
severe censure, which is justly due to
those who prefix their names to their
works, with that self complacency, which
is a perpetual concomitant of profound ig
norance; but which generally receives that
disappointment and chagrin it so richly
deserves.

Unless a man be obliged to write for his
daily sustenance, he cannot be justified in
hastily launching into public reception the
effusions of momentary ardour, without
careful revision and correction. If said
he, a man have no ability to write with
propriety, he should entirely desist from it.
If he have talents for elegance of diction,
propriety and force of language, he is
obliged to pass his productions through
the ordeal of true criticism, before he ex
poses them to the public eye. I asked him
whether his censures were directed against
any particular juvenile production of mo
dern times. He answered, in the nega
tive; on the contrary he observed that a
very late publication in my country had
induced the supposition that the purity of
ancient poetry had revived from its
long slumber. I thought my companion
said, that a hasty and poor scribbler, and
fill a world judge of merit, asked him the
reason of deferring the publication of his
poem to so remote a period. He repli
ed "in aeternum pingo." "I am
painting for eternity." I said that time
had proved his observation just; and
that the labors of his pen would never
be forgotten. I thought it would not be
too epifodical to remark that the *cacemibes*
scribendi had lately raged in an astonishing
degree.

"In one glaz'd glare trafts, sermons, pamphlets
vie,
"And hot press'd nonsense claims a dignity."

I thought my celestial companion ob
served that the invention of printing had
usher'd into light many productions,
which would otherwise have remained
in their original chaos. When I was on
earth philosophy flourished, and poetry
breathed its native fragrance. But by in
vention of various arts, the taste of mo
dems has become vitiated and depraved. I
answered him that the abuse of a thing was
no argument against its excellence and u
tility. Laws should be enacted to prohibi
publications pernicious to society, and to
suppress those already published. Altho'
the press has been the vehicle of error and
abuse, it has likewise been the vehicle of
truth and just condemnation.

"What's a fine type, where truth exerts her
rule?
"Science is science, and a fool's a fool."

After this conversation he bade me
adieu, tho' not without some promise of
repeating his visit. I thought I would
attempt to receive advantage from his
remarks, and was upon the point of re
solving never to expose my lucubrations
to public confidence, when I unfortunately
awoke before I had completed my reso
lution.

ALI KHAN.

SALEM, June 1.
Arrived brig Mentor, Eliza Whitney,
June 19 days from Montserrat. April 30
left at St. Martins, brig Flora, Glenn,
of Philadelphia, to sail in 15 days, and
schr. Dolphin, Bunce, to sail for Mid
dletown in 20 days. Left at Montserrat,
May 12, schr. Sally, Hubbard, of Mid
dletown, to sail in 15 days. Spoke Ane
gada bearing S. W. by W. distant 7
leagues, schr. Amma, of and for Mar
blehead, John Gardner, master, from
Trinidad, lat. 20, 25, long. 64, 30.
schr. Polly, of and for Plymouth, Samu
el Leach, master, of Martinico. Cape
Cod, bearing N. W. distant 24 leagues,
spoke schr. Anson, Waincoat, of Boston,
bound to N. Carolina, brig Lucy, Wood
man, of Newburyport, bound to Guada
loupe, and sloop Betsey, in company.

June 2.
Arrived ship Betsey, Capt. Thorndike,
from Amsterdam. Left there, April 12,
ships Ann and Hope, Lang of Providence,

Martha Washington, Calder of Gloucester; Cleopatra, Blackmore, of Philadelphia; Petapco, Messick, of Baltimore; Traveller, Billups, of do. Sally, Mull, of do. Diana, Adams, of do. Oliver Ellsworth, of Hartford; Rising States, Beckford, of Salem; Prince, Edwards, of do. for Russia; Rover, Goodwin, of Boston; brigs Mercury, Porter, of do. Success, Doggett, of do. schr. Fame, Swafay, of do. Spoke nothing.

Same day, Brig Hope, William Lander, master, from Point Petre, Guadalupe. Left there, brig Unity, Edes, of Newburyport; schr. Hannah Siley; brigs Sally, Bassett; Pacific, Nash; for Boston; Harriot, Stevenson, for Portland; schr. Industry, Cook, Salem; brig Rambler, New York. Spoke, June 1, Cape Cod, bearing S. W. distant 4 leagues, schr. Montezuma, Dove, of Biddeford, 57 days from Barbadoes, was dismasted 24th May in the Gulph.

NEW YORK, June 7.
Arrived, brig Eliza Ann, Hull, Charleston; schr. Cornelia, Sutherland, Dominique.

Cleared, brig Jane, Howard, Newfoundland; schr. Lively, Congdon, West Indies.

The schr. Fanny Goodrich is lost on the East Caicos Bank.

Sailed yesterday morning, with wind North West. Ships Ontario, Weeks for Liverpool. Alexander Waffon for Charleston; George, Reynolds, for Lisbon; Pitt Campbell, for Greenock; Catherine, Fanning, for India.

Brigs Georgia, Rogers, for Savannah. Brandy Wine Miller, Collins for Greenock, and a number of other vessels for different ports.

Arrived since our last.
Brig Eliza Ann, Hull, in 5 days, from Charleston. Left, brig Elizabeth, Hitch, to sail the 5th instant. June 5th, off Barnegat, spoke a brig from Jamaica for this port out 24 days.

Schr. Cornelia, Sutherland, from Dominique. Left, the schr. Three Sisters, Rich, of Boston, from Savannah; and sloop Eliza, Keith, of New Haven.—Spoke, June 2, in lat. 36, 6, long. 12, the Spanish ship Jupiter, Gernon from N. York for Havana. The British sloop of war Orpheus had arrived at Dominique and pressed several seamen.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.
Arrived, brig Mentor, Wickham, St. Thomas; schr. Telemachus; Fisher, Antigua, Lydia, Watson, Nassau; Milford, Oliver, St. Croix; Hope, Taylor, Curacao.

Cleared, Bristol Packet, Philips, Liverpool.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10.

Extra of a letter from Greenbrier.
"Since my last, our congressional election came on. Col. Moore, the Goliath of the democrats in our district, (and for whose use the district was probably formed) was the candidate on their part; Major Thomas Lewis, whom the president dismissed from an Indian agency, after having distinguished himself in the wars, and having been aid of the late General Wayne, was the other. Moore, with the most unpardonable insolence, insultingly told us the evening before the election, that he cared not how we voted, and that he would represent the district; meaning, as I suppose, that his party would give him the preference, without the leave of the sovereign people. The old cry of "no taxes" would not do here; it had no friends.

"We tender our sincere respect to our fellow citizens of the counties of Accomack and Northampton. They, like us, preserve the true republican Washington system, uncorrupted by the intrigues of democracy. And we consider it to be very remarkable, that the two extremes of the state should remain firm and unpolitely, while the middle grounds are all deeply infected with the principles of jacobinism."

Although we join with the writer in rejoicing that there are some parts of the state, which preserve the true principles of rational government, we cannot agree with him in opinion, that all those, or that the generality of those in the interior of the state, who differ with us in opinion, are infected with jacobinism. We are fully persuaded that the aberrations of a very great proportion of our fellow ci

tizens has proceeded from misrepresentation. We know it, and have taken a good deal of pains to shew that the people are misled, by giving their confidence to a few individuals, whose interest or ambition have induced them to adopt this disgraceful method of obtaining power and popularity. The success of federalism over democracy, in the district which borders upon the seat of government, shews that democracy must be on the decline, as it has been defeated where the people had the most and best means of obtaining information.

Repeated accounts which we receive from different quarters, satisfy us that true genuine federal republicanism is gaining ground in this state; and we have no doubt that this opinion will be verified, at the next election, if the federalists will turn out and vote. All that we think necessary is, to let the people have a fair representation of facts.

[Edit. Virg. Gazette.

Army of St. Domingo.
Copy of a letter from the General in Chief to Clauzel, General of Division. Port-au Prince, le 12 Floreal (May).
I have the honor to inform you, general, that the first consul, feeling the greatest solicitude for the army of St. Domingo, and desirous of terminating this fatal war without loss of time, not content with the daily reinforcements we receive, sends at this moment from the ports of France an army of 20,000 men to which shall succeed another of the same force as early as necessary, should not the brigands be, as is expected, totally annihilated by the first army.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed)
DTN. ROCHAMBEAU.
A true copy.
Le chef d'état major de la division du Nord.
J. A. MAILLARD.

Extra of a letter from Port de France, Isle of Martinique, dated 11th Floreal, written by an aid de camp of admiral Villaret Joyeuse, captain general of Martinique, to commandant Tonsard.
Le Papillon has this instant arrived, bringing accounts of the continuation of peace in Europe, and departs this night to bear the information to your island.

We have been at work here for some days to put ourselves in a state of defence; but it is happy for our colony, and still more for yours, that this measure becomes unnecessary.

The cry of monarchy and aristocracy, of approaching tyranny and meditated oppression, has been the theme of declamation for demagogues and jacobins from the first institution of government to the present time. It was the pretext which Satan made use of for revolting against the government of Heaven, and the rulers of the universe; and it has formed the excuse of the factious and discontented of all ages and nations. Men are easily led away by names, and are even ready to bestow their confidence on him who is most lavish in their praise and most liberal in his proffers of friendship and service. Too indolent, or too confident to detect and expose hypocrisy, they suffer the thin guise of flattery to conceal their most dangerous enemy, and while they embrace a pretended friend, they direct the poisoned dagger to their own hearts. Pleased with garlands which decorate their brows they go like an ox to the slaughter, nor once reflect on the fate which awaits them.

It is in vain to address those, who are bent on delusion, with the voice of reason, to point out their danger and warn them of their impending ruin. The soft sighs of flatterers at once quiet all their fears, and lull all their suspicions. Under the influence of this potent and intoxicating draught they can reconcile the gross contradictions, and advocate the most arbitrary and tyrannical conduct. It is but to head the most oppressive mandates with the sweet sound of "liberty and equality," and it is immediately adopted as the offspring of patriotism.

It was hoped by those who conducted us through the revolution, that the moderation and discernment of the people of the United States, would have secured us from the evils and excesses into which other republics had fallen. This conjecture would no doubt have been correct, if we had been left to ourselves, uninfluenced by the acts and intrigues of discontented and restless foreigners. We do not yet despair, however, of seeing the good sense of the country rise in its majesty, and once

more pay the tribute of respect to virtue, talents, and faithful services. We can only expect this desirable change, when more attention is paid to the actions than to the professions of men—when our citizens cease to cherish tales of slander, and to countenance persecution against our earliest friends and most faithful officers, when they cease to believe that the warmest advocates and most useful supporters of the revolution are Tories, and the friends and framers of the constitution are its bitterest enemies, then and then only may we look for the reign of true republicanism. But whilst Washington, Adams, Pinckney, King, Hamilton, Jay and a long list of our earliest, most decided and useful patriots are called monarchists and Tories, in vain vain we look for republicans. If these men are enemies to their country, we may despair of seeking for friendship from such characters as Paine, Duane, Jefferson and Gallatin.

[Wash. Fed.

The Prussian commerce in the Baltic increased last year, and the part of Poland which has fallen to the Prussian dominions has profited from a new master. For eight years they seldom saw any other than English vessels. The ports of Stettin, Königsberg, Danzig, and Elbing, were visited last season by French, Spanish, Portuguese and Dutch vessels. It is said government has borrowed large sums upon landed security, and that the merchants assisted the loan. A change is expected in the commercial system, and the duties paid in the port, which belonged to Poland are to be exchanged for such as are more adapted to their prosperity. The Prussians as well as the Danes, have a voyage round the world in contemplation. In the past year, four hundred eighty one vessels entered at Elbing, and 485 cleared from that port. They imported 300,000 lb. of coffee, 50,000 tons of herrings, 15,000 lbs. of indigo, 3,000 wt. of iron, 29,000 wt. of Brazil wood, 788 tons of English beer, and 40,000 barrels of French and Spanish wine. They Export above 7,000 lbs. of pot ashes, besides 13,000 bales of wool, 9000 of flax, 17,000 bales of white cloth, and 56,000 of other cloth, besides grain.

(London pap.)

The Public are respectfully informed that, in consequence of the subscriber's declining business, the PATENT MEDICINES, hitherto sold by him, will in future, by appointment of the proprietor, be kept for sale by Mr. James Kennedy, sen. at his store on King street, and at no other place in Alexandria.

SAM. BISHOP.

June 10.

For NEW-YORK,
The last sailing Schooner
FRIENDSHIP,
A regular trader.
John Quandrill, Master.
Will sail in the course of a few days. For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board at Messrs. Lawraon & Smoot's Wharf, or to PHILIP CARE, Union Street.

Who has for Sale,
A quantity of coarse and fine SALT; Shad and Herrings, in barrels; Rum and Sugar in barrels; Gun Powder, &c. Ginger in kegs, &c.

June 10.

FOR RENT,
(Possession may be had immediately)
The subscribers' brick Warehouse and dwelling House, situated on Prince Street, with or without the adjoining Warehouses.
Further description is unnecessary. Those who are inclined, can view the premises and know the terms.

WM. HODGSON.

June 10.

For Sale,
100 Barrels of Prime Pork, 10 Hhds. Molasses,
A quantity of coarse Liverpool and Cadiz Salt,
Nova Scotia & English Grindstones.
Also—A few packages of superfine Cloths and Cassimeres by the package, or piece, on very low terms, and 6 cases felt Hats.

WM. HODGSON.

June 10.

Mrs. COOKE,

Has the honor of informing her friends, and the inhabitants in general, of Alexandria and its vicinity, that she has opened a School for young Ladies, next door to the corner of Prince and Washington streets, and hopes to experience a continuance of the liberal and generous patronage, which she has hitherto received, and of which she will ever make it her study to be thought deserving.

Mrs. Cooke purposes to engage a select number of Pupils, for whom, when complete, she will procure Teachers of approved abilities to perfect them in those branches of literature, which their parents or guardians may wish them to attain.

Young Ladies, residing at a distance from School, boarded by the day or week during the warm season. A few yearly boarders will be received on moderate terms, to be made known at the school.

April 13.

2aw3m

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

One Tract of about 1,100 acres

of land within six miles of Alexandria, on which are a good Grift Mill with two pair of stones in good order; a Distillery with three stills and a boiler, the house has lately been enlarged and put in complete order; a dwelling house with two rooms on the first and four on the second floor; an excellent ice-house, wash-house and kitchen, all almost new and in good order; a large barn and stable almost new; several out houses for the miller, distiller, and work people; corn house, smoke house, spring house, and fowl's houses, and a very good garden. There are about 2,500 fruit trees on the land, all of the choicest fruits America can afford, and we will venture to say that there is not a better collection in Virginia; about sixty acres of the land are in meadow, and about 700 acres in woods, and most of it thickly timbered, particularly the bottom land, of which there are about 400 acres, exclusive of the meadow.

One other tract of land about 12 miles from Alexandria, and adjoining on the south side of Ravenworth, containing about 170 acres. This land is well situated for farming; there is a framed dwelling house on it, with two rooms on the first and two on the second floor.

One other Tract about five miles from Alexandria, near the turnpike road and the land of Mr. Charles Lee, occupied by Mr. Fendall, containing 80 acres and most of it in woods. The only improvement on this land is a pretty good log house.

Lots in Alexandria.

That Lot of Ground on which the bake house and dwelling house stand, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson.

The Lot adjoining the bake house lot, on which the tobacco warehouses stand.

A large Lot opposite the tobacco warehouses, on which are two small framed dwelling houses and a carriage house.

A Lot on the north west corner of Queen and St. Asaph streets, containing 60 odd feet on Queen street and about 100 feet on St. Asaph street.

A Lot on the east side of Washington street, near Queen street, containing 66 Washington street 63 feet, and in depth 170 odd feet, with the benefit of an alley of 10 feet 6 inches, running the whole distance on the fourth side and east end of the lot.

Lands in the Western Country.

One Tract of 1,675 acres, one of 2,000 acres, and one of 5,000 acres in Randolph, formerly Harrison county, Virginia, equal in quality to most of the lands in that county. One tract in Kenhawa, formerly Montgomery county, on Mud river, containing about 5,000 acres; this land is about 40 miles below the mouth of Great Kenhawa, and about 6 miles from the Ohio river, is almost all bottom land and equal in quality to any land in that county, and navigable within two miles of the land.

One Tract of 400 acres on Copitalico creek, which empties into the Great Kenhawa, said to be very valuable.

HEPBURN and DUNDAS.

May 11.

(13)

2aw6rt

THE PARTNERSHIP OF HEPBURN & DUNDAS

being by mutual consent dissolved, all persons indebted to them are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, or they will be under the necessity of bringing suit against every delinquent, and all those who may have claims against them are desired to bring them in that they may be paid.

Wm. HEPBURN,

JOHN DUNDAS.

Alex. May 12.

2aw6rt

I will rent the DWELLING HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, on Prince street, the latter of which I occupy.

The Warehouse is very well calculated for the wholesale dry goods business, and the other, well calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 9.

d

Randolph Mott

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public generally, that he will continue to keep tavern in that noted house, corner of King & Royal streets, sign of the SPREAD EAGLE. He returns his thanks to his friends for their custom, and flatters himself from his attention to merit a continuance of their favors, as he is determined to use every exertion to please.

May 7.

eo

Orphans' Court.

IT has lately been determined, that where Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration have been or may be granted out of the corporation and county of Alexandria, Executors and Administrators in such cases, cannot maintain actions till other probates and administrations are granted therein—And as this circumstance and the time of holding the Orphan's Court may not be generally known—Notice is hereby given, that an Orphan's Court is held for the county of Alexandria, on the second Tuesday certainly, in each month (besides adjournments as occasion may require) and that on the second Tuesday in next month, at the Court House, a court in course will commence and sit as many days as this, or any other business may require.

By order of the Judge,
CLEON MOORE, Register of
Wills for Alexandria County.

May 27.

2aw

A VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his MILL, known by the name of Clifton Mill, within two and an half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of Quantico, which is as constant a stream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy situation; very conveniently situated to a fine wheat country, not being more than half a mile out of the way, in going to Dumfries, from the main road leading from Fauquier Court-House, Centerville, &c. (and by some thought not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it. There are, if the purchaser chooses, 227 1/2 acres of land which may go with the mill, (except one acre which will be reserved) or a smaller quantity as may be agreed on. The mill is an over-shot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches and 4 feet head, with two pair of stones. One pair of French burrs of 5 feet, the other of Cologne, with every apparatus necessary for carrying on merchant business to the best advantage. The mill house is fifty feet long and twenty seven feet wide, two stories high, with a small kiln for drying corn, together with a barn, stable, cow house and lumber house, convenient to the mill. A convenient dwelling house, (not quite finished) with a kitchen, meat and corn house; the whole of which have been built within 7 years past. There are two very thriving young orchards of peach and other fruit trees. It was supposed, had not the frost killed the fruit this spring, upwards of 100 gallons of brandy might have been made from them. Should the whole of the land be required with the mill, there is another small house, kitchen and meat house, at a short distance from the former.

The situation of this property must render it a desirable acquisition to any person inclined to engage in this line of business; particularly so as it is situated so near tide water. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more respecting the premises, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would wish to see them. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but the pressing demands against me which I am anxious to discharge, therefore a great bargain may be expected. Any further information may be known on application to JOHN SOWDEN, Clifton Mill, Dumfries, May 27.

2aw4w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 4th of this instant a negro man named GEORGE, about six feet high, 19 years of age. Had on when he went away a grey coloured cloth coat, linen shirt, and overalls. He was purchased of Nicholas Strike of Baltimore, and belonged to some man at or near Annapolis. Any person delivering said fellow to John Hodgkin of Alexandria or securing him in any jail, so that I get him again shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expenses.

Wm. BARTON.

June 6.

eo3rt

For SALE, or RENT, THE STORE I have occu-

piated for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stored upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7.

eo

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on loan terms, at his store,

corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels CADIZ SALT,

First quality Russia Cordage, assorted;

Old Sable Iron,

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

Pepper and Cassia,

Boxes fresh Raisins.

Sherry,

Malaga, and } WINES.

Catalonia }
Barcelona Brandy,

Hylon Skin, and Souchong Teas,

Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicoes,

China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,

A few pieces Scotch Onaburgs

Mould and dipt Candles,

Red Seal Leather,

A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17.

STEDECORN & PECK,

Coach & Coach-Harness Makers,

(From Philadelphia.)

Respectfully inform the citizens

of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have commenced the COACH-MAKING business, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Charles James, in Royal Street, between Cameron and Queen Streets, where they intend to make and repair all kinds of CARRIAGES.—All orders in their line of business will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Alex. May 28.

1aw3wt

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the

City of Washington, on Monday evening last, the 21st inst. a handsome, well made, dark forest Mare, with a saddle and bridle: The mare is about 14 1/2 hands high, about 6 years old, has a small white spot behind the right ear under the bridle, some white upon one of her hind legs. A man (with evident signs of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and rode off post haste, and was traced near Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on delivery of the mare and thief, or Fifteen Dollars for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,

near the Navy Yard.

City of Washington,

March 25.

eo

Just Published,

And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,

A TREATISE

On Practical Farming:

Embracing particularly the following subjects, viz.

The use of Plaster of Paris, with Directions for using it; and general Observations on the use of other Manures.

On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of Grain; method of preventing Fruit Trees from Decaying, and

Farming in General.

By John A. Binn,

Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer.

May 31.

2aw

Just Published,

By Robert & John Gray,

And for sale at their Book & Stationary

Store in King street,

THEODORE CYPHON:

OR,

THE BENEVOLENT JEW.

A Novel, in 2 vols.

By GEORGE WALKER,

Author of the Vagabond, Three Spaniards, &c. &c.

Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents

Handsomely bound & lettered.

Also,

The Story of Tom Snell.

Price 20 cents.

April 21.

d

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

King street,

A NEW EDITION OF

ENFIELD'S SPEAKER

OR,

MISCELLANEOUS PIECES,

Selected from the best English writers,

and disposed under proper heads, with a

view to facilitate the improvement of

youth in reading and speaking. To which

is prefixed an essay on

ELOCUTION,

Price 87 1/2 cts. handsomely bound and

lettered.

May 14.

d

Just Received,

A quantity of fresh Oranges

and Lemons, and some excellent

Seed Potatoes,

of a new kind, commonly called Pink-eyed,

for sale by

J. DYSON.

d

Jonah Thompson and Son,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships William & John from London,

and United States from Liverpool:

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cam-

brick, jaconet and book Mullins, silk

Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fuf-

tians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Cor-

duroys, Velvets and Thickfets, Dimi-

ties, fancy Marseilles, Waistcoating, few

ing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.

They are in daily expectation of their

assortment of Hardware.

May 9.

d

John Gardner Ladd

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf,

Loaf and brown Sugars,

West India and N. England Rum,

Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,

New Rice, white and brown Soap,

Spermaceti and tallow Candles,

Soal Leather, Beef and Pork,

Lamp and Tanners' Oil,

French Brandy and Holland Gin,

Few boxes excellent Claret,

Bar Iron, stone Lime,

New Herrings and Shad,

A few bls. good Vinegar,

Cables and Cordage of all sizes,

Russia and ravens Duck,

India Cottons, Nankeens,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Irish Linens, German do.

Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger,

Alum, Copperas, Brimstone,

Cotton, Wool and Playing Cards,

Oi Wrought and cut Nails,

A few boxes Olives, Capers and Sweet

l,

Writing Paper,

Mens' fine and coarse Hatts, &c.

June 2.

d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,

2 bales Mullins,

6 pipes old Madera Wine,

5 trefs's Threads,

100 pieces Bandanoes,

10 bales Cotton,

1 trunk low priced Calicoes,

2 butts French Brandy,

50 boxes Soap and Candles,

4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

50 kegs Tobacco (James river)

20 bls. Beef and Pork,

10 hds. Sugar,

10 tons Swedish Iron,

20 boxes Chocolate,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,

100 do. Writing do.

French and Nova Scotia Plaster,

Libon and Turk's Island Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be sold ve-

ry cheap, if taken away soon.

They are giving Cash for

Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2.

d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale at his store, opposite Dean and

Gardner's, Union street,

The following Articles:

RUM of different kinds, Holland Gin,

French Brandy, Whiskey and Wines,

Loaf and brown Sugar,

Best green Coffee, Chocolate,

Hylon and Young Hylon Teas,

Tammarins, fresh Rice,

Muscadel Raisins by the box,

Fresh Figs, China Oranges,

Lemons and Limes,

Rhode Island Cheese,

Mens' Shoes of an excellent quality,

Salmon in kegs,

Fine Rhode Island Potatoes,

Cavendish's Tobacco,

Best Havannah Segars,

Shad and Herrings by the bl.

Good firkin Butter,

Soap and Candles, and a general assort-

ment GLASS and CROCKERY WARE.

Just received one hhd.

FRESH LEMON JUICE,

which he offers for sale on very moderate

terms, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 19.

d

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of Irish Linens assort-

ed, imported in the ship United States,

from Liverpool, and for sale by

Wm. LADD.

eo4w

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.

AND C

VOL. III.]

Public Vendue

On TUESDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at

Store,

Rum in hogheads and

French Brandy in pipes,